begin

#380

...z, Semen Naumovich; Prinyali uchastiye: MEDOBACH, G.G.; TOPTUNENKO, Ye.T.; LEYBOVICH, S.B.; BRAGINSKAYA, R.I.; DAL', V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk,prf., red.; NESTERENKO, A.S., red.; PLETENITSKIY, V.Yu., tekhn. red.

[Technological processes and equipment of the synthesis gas and fixed nitrogen industries] Tekhnologicheskie protsessy i oborudovanie proizvodstv sintez-gaza i sviazannogo azota. Pod red. V.I. Dalia. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos. univ., im. A.M.Gor'kogo, 1960. 590 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Gas manufacture and works) (Nitrogen)

14(1)

SOV/67-59-2-10/18

AUTHORS: Nedobachiy, G. G., Engineer,
~~Rabota, A. G., Engineer~~

TITLE: Increase in the Efficiency of the Air Compressor 2R-3/220 (Uvelicheniye proizvoditel'nosti vozdushnogo kompressora 2R-3/220)

PERIODICAL: Kislorod, 1959, Nr 2, pp 44-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The efficiency of an oxygen plant is chiefly determined by the amount of air which is passed by the compressor to the separator. The four cylinders of the compressor are interlinked by an air chamber. The air escaping at the piston rings is not collected, thus causing a loss of 2-4 % in each stage of the compressor. The pressure in the air chamber was then increased to 3.6 atmospheres excess pressure, and the air chamber was connected with the pressure pipe of the first stage. The latter produced a counter-pressure against the air escaping through the ring, thus preventing the air from flowing out. The first stage was connected with the air chamber by means of a pipe 1/2" thick. The pressure exercised upon the piston in the compressor is thus distributed in a different manner. However, the resulting loads of the individual compressor parts do

Card 1/2

Increase in the Efficiency of the Air Compressor SOV/67-59-2-10/18
2R-3/220

not exceed the admissible limits indicated in publications. This novelty has been introduced in four oxygen plants and three oxygen stations at Dnepropetrovsk, which resulted in an improvement of the efficiency of the plant by 6-8 %. Within two years no stronger wearing out of the bearings due to additional load could be noticed. The editors stated, however, that according to calculations made by the Kazanskiy kompressornyy zavod (Kazan' Compressor Factory) this measure can hardly be recommended because the bearings of the compressor are too rapidly worn out. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

MAMON, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent, [illegible], P.D., inzh.; GLOZMAN, I.F., inzh.; NEDOBACHIY, [illegible], inzh.

Contact stuffing boxes for AP-150 pumps. Khim. mash. no.4:39-40 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Pumping machinery)

MAMON, L.I.; NEDOBACHIY, G.G.; POKHIL'KO, K.D.

Contact stuffing boxes for the packing of rotating shafts. Metallurg 6 no.9:25-28 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiye khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut i sovnarkhoz.

(Packing (Mechanical engineering))
(Rolling mills—Maintenance and repair)

MAMON, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]

Investigating the dyna[illegible]
Izv. vys. uchebn. zav., nefti i gaza, [illegible]

1. Irkutskiy [illegible] institut [illegible]
F.I. Dzerzhinskogo.

MAMON, L.I.; KUZ'MIN, V.P.; TEDOBACHIY, G.G.; MATVEENKO, A.V.;

Contact stuffing boxes for rolling mills. Metallurg 10 no.1:29-30 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Dneprepetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Dzerzhinskogo.

YUSHMANOV, Yu.I.; PLASTUN, A.T.; NEDOBEYKO, S.I.

Calculation of an asynchronous motor using the "Ural-1" computer. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.124:65-69 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

ACCESSION NR: AP4049832 S/0318/64/000/011/0036/0038

B

AUTHOR: Ilinov, G.I.; Nedobezhkin, A.Ye.; Khudyakov, V.I.

TITLE: Automatic devices for filling petrochemicals into railway tank cars

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 11, 1964, 36-38

TOPIC TAGS: petrochemical filling device, radioisotope controlled filler, float controlled filler, pneumatically controlled filler, electric level control, tank car filling

ABSTRACT: Filling of railway tank cars is usually done semiautomatically; i.e., the lid is lifted and hose inserted manually but the filling, level determination and closing of the flow is controlled by different filling systems depending on the nature of the liquids. For [illegible] filling, a radioisotope level control operates an electronic relay which actuates or switches off the flow. Signals are teletransmitted to the control panel of the operator. Controls for low viscosity products are operated by a float set for the desired level and actuating a pneumatic system of valves and signals. Filling can be stopped by a pushbutton. This system cannot handle viscous oils since the float may get stuck. For such products, a purely pneumatic control is provided in which the sampling tube is blown through with compressed air after each operation. For filling tanks with acids, such as

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019832

sulfuric acid, electrodes are fixed at the desired level. When it is reached, a relay circuit is closed and valves are shut. During actual tests of these systems in the field it was found that motors actuating the filling valves are too weak to open and close the gates, especially in wintertime when the oil thickens. The reliability of these motors must therefore be improved. Schematic diagrams of the 3 main systems are provided. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP,IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

NEDOBEZHKIN, A.Ye.

Automating the production of sulfuric acid. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.1:43-46 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

PARSHIKOV, M.S.; BESEDIN, D.F.; NEMCHENKIN, A.Ye.

Device for controlling the interface level in ba.. e.e.. dehydrators and thermal settlers of ele.. desalters. Neftepere. i neftekhim. no.5:45-47 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 22548-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6004844 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0325/65/000/003/0184/0187

AUTHOR: Nedobeshkina, L. N.; Sokolova, L. N.

ORG: none

35
B

TITLE: Investigation of the bactericidal dynamics of *Hyssopus officinalis L.*

SOURCE: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Biologicheskiye nauki, no. 3, 1965, 184-187

TOPIC TAGS: bactericide, bacteria, plant growth

ABSTRACT: The effect of *Hyssopus officinalis L.* ethereal oil on bacteria of the enteric-dysenteric group was investigated in order to fill a gap in the literature concerning the effect of *Hyssopus* ethereal oil on microorganisms. The bactericidal dynamics of ethereal oil in various phases of growth was also studied. Since *Hyssopus* racemes contain 90% of the ethereal oil, the investigation was confined to the racemes. The oil was extracted from the racemes at various stages of growth, using the Ginsberg micromethod. The antimicrobic action of the ethereal oil was tested on cultures of *Shigella flexneri*, *Sh. newcastli*, and *Sh. sonnei*. The culture medium was made up of yeast agar (20% yeast autolysate, 0.5% sodium chloride, 2.8% agar-agar). It was found that the racemes exhibits maximum bactericidal properties in the building stage and the early part of the blossoming stage and that antimicrobic action is most pronounced in the upper part of the racemes. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 28Feb64/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1 BK

KATKOVSKIY, S.; SHVARTS, S.; NEDOBORA, A.; MDIVNISHVILI, O.

Use of diathemites in the production of insulin. Mias. ind. SSSR 34 no.5:48-50 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (for Katkovskiy, Shvarts, Nedobora). 2. Kavkazskiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya (for Mdivnishvili).

NEDOBORI, A.F.

1. A precipitation - chromatographic method for the determination of lead. A. F. Nedobora. *Sbornik Stud. Rabot, Mosk. Tekhnol. Inst. Mash. i Molok. Prom-sti.*, 1955, (2), 100–103; *Ref. Zhur., Khim.*, 1955, Abstr. No. 65,182.—The column is packed with a mixture of anhyd. Al_2O_3 and $K_2Cr_2O_7$ (1 ml of *N* $H_2Cr_2O_7$ to 10 g of Al_2O_3). To prepare a graph of the dependence of zone height in millimetres on the concn. of Pb^{2+} in mg per ml, standard soln. of Pb^{2+} are prepared, of concn. 1 to 1·0001 *N*. Through the column is passed 1 ml of each $Pb(NO_3)_2$ soln., and the height of the zone formed is measured. The sensitivity of the method is 0·99 mg of Pb^{2+} per ml. At different H^+ concn., the height of the zone at a given concn. of Pb^{2+} will vary; therefore the soln. must first be neutralized. The presence of each of the following cations—Ba^{2+}, Fe^{3+}, Cu^{2+}, Co^{2+}, Cd^{2+}, Ni^{2+}, Mn^{2+}, Ca^{2+}, K^+, Na^+, Hg^{2+}, Hg^+, Sr^{2+}, Zn^{2+}, Bi^{3+} and Cr^{3+}—in a 10-fold excess over the concn. of Pb^{2+} has no influence in most cases, but in the presence of the coloured cations Ni^{2+}, Co^{2+}, Cr^{3+}, Fe^{3+} and Cu^{2+}, the colour of the zone takes on a shade corresponding to the river cation. The presence of Hg^{2+} and Hg^+ affects the height of the zone, since Hg^{2+} and Hg^+ form ppt. with CrO_4^{2-}, the solubilities of which are little different from that of $PbCrO_4$. The presence of Bi^{3+} also increases the zone height. The deviation of results between this and the gravimetric determination of Pb^{2+} is ± 1%. The described method is simple and requires only a small quantity of soln. (3–4 ml). The time for a determination is 15 to 20 min.

C. D. Kopkin

NEDOBC SKIY, K. M. (Head Veterinary Doctor), VARZHEVSKIY, E. F. (Epizootologist, Chermerovets District, Khmel'nitskaya Oblast')

"Course of leptospirosis in cattle"

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 8, August 1962 pp. 26

NEDOBORSKIY, K.M.; VARZHEVSKIY, E.F., epizootolog (Chemerovetskiy rayon Khmel'nitskoy oblasti).

Course of leptospirosis in cattle. Veterinariia 39 no.8 26-27 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Chemerovetskogo rayona Khmel'nitskoy oblasti (for Nedoborskiy).

SHUSTEF, N.D.; NEDOBOYEVA, Ye.I.

Effect of the "NCHK" demulsifier on precipitation in dehydration of petroleums. Neft. khoz. 39 no.4:51 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Emulsions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136

NEDOCHETOV, L.S., dotsent; GERAS'KIN, P.V., kand. med. nauk; SOROKIN, A.P., vrach; SEMIROTOVA, O.N., vrach

Surgical treatment of gastric cancer based on materials of the surgical ward of the Railroad Clinical Hospital for 20 years. Sbor. nauch. rab. Sar. gos. med. inst. 44:108-119 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta (zav. kafedroy - N.I. Goluvev) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent N.R. Ivanov) na baze dorozhnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Privolzhskoy zheleznoy dorogi (nachal'nik - R.F. Nazarenko).

GOLUBEV, N.I., prof.; NEDOCHETOV, L.S., dotsent; BESOVA, Z.N., aspirant

"Green silk" as a warning signal against leaving foreign bodies in the abdominal cavity during operations. Sbor. nauch. rab. Sar. gos. med. inst. 44:166-171 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.I. Golubev) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent N.R. Ivanov) i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya dorozhnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Privolzhskoy zheleznoy dorogi (nachal'nik R.F. Nazarenko).

NEDOCHETOV, I.S., dotsent; [illegible], vrach; [illegible]

Diagnosis of cive tiesis of the urinary bladder. [illegible]
Sar. gos. med. [illegible]

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki pediatr[illegible]
fakul'teta (zav. - prof. [illegible]) Saratovskogo
Instituta (rektor - dotsent [illegible]) [illegible]
cheskoy bol'nitsy Privolzhskoy [illegible]
Nazarenko.

NEDOCHETOV, L.S., dotsent; GVOZDKOV, V.M., kand. med. nauk

Treatment of nonspecific arthroses with autoheronovocaine under conditions of polyclinics. Sbor. nauch. rab. Sar. gos. med. inst. 44:219-223 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

NEDOCHETOV, Lev Sergeyevich

Treatment of Firearm Fracture of the Hip According to the Materials of the Administrative Hospitals

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science degree. Chair of the Department of Surgery (head, Prof. S.R. Mirotvortsev) Saratov Medical Institute, 1946

MEDOCHETOV, L. S.

23656.

LECHENIYE OGNESTREL'NYKH PERELOMOV BEDRA PO MATERIALAM TYLOVOGO GOSPITALYA
TRUDY SARAT. GOS. MED. IN-TA, T. VIII, 1949, s. 129-32.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

NEDOCHETOV, V.S. [Nedochetov, V.S.]; FEDOTOV, Yu.V.; SHUL'GA, S.Z. [Shul'ha, S.Z.]

Effect of mechanical treatment on nuclear quadrupole resonance spectra in paradichlorobenzene. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.1:98 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

ALEYNIKOV, A.A., ka..t.tekhn.nauk; NEDODAYEV, N.V., inzh.;
REZNICHENKO, I.Y., inzh.

Behavior of wall rock during the working of steep seams with a diagonal face. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.11:22-24 N '63. (MIRA 17:4)

BOKIY, V.B., kand. tekhn. nauk (Donetsk); NEDODAYEV, N.V., inzh. (Donetsk); REZNICHENKO, V.Ya., inzh. (Donetsk)

Results of observations of the performance of shifting mesh fencing and fill. Ugol' 38 no.9:26-30 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

NEBOGATOV, O.; NEDOLAYEV, V.

Simplified drive for the "Ideal-158A" proportioner-stuffer.
Mias. ind. SSSR 34 no.4:46-47 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Luganskiy myasnoy kombinat.

NEDODAYEVA, M.I., inzh.

Conference f readers of "Svarochnoe proizvodstvo" in Donetsk. Svar. proiz., no.2:44-45 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Welding--Periodicals)

MEDOGARKO, N.

Trust the laboratories of grain receiving stations. Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.3:27 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik Semipalatinskogo oblastnogo upravleniya Gosudarstvennoy khlebnoy inspektsii.

NEDOGIBCHENKO, M. K.

3

Hygienic sciences and sanitary practice in preservation of city atmosphere. Ya. D. Lebedev, M. K. Nedogibchenko, and L. F. Olebova. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 21, No. 11, 6-8(1956).—The general problems of city air pollution are discussed. The following levels of single max. and av. daily tolerances of contaminants in city air as recommended in U.S.S.R. are given: SO_2 0.5, 0.15; Cl 0.1, 0.03; H_2S 0.03, 0.01; CS_2 0.5, 0.15; CO 6.0, 2.0; N oxides 0.5, 0.15; general nontoxic dust 0.5, 0.15; soot 0.15, 0.05; P oxides 0.15, 0.05; Mn compds. 0.03, 0.01; F compds. 0.05, 0.01; H_2SO_4 0.3, 0.1; PhOH 0.3, 0.1; inorg. As except AsH_3, —, 0.003; Pb compds. (except Et.Pb), 0.0007; and Hg —, 0.0003 mg./cu.m.

O. M. Kozlanova

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/3 Public Health Mar 59

1032. THE CURRENT STATE OF ATMOSPHERIC AIR POLLUTION BY AUTOMOBILE EXHAUST GASES IN CITIES AND PROBLEMS OF ITS CONTROL (Russian text) - Nedogibchenko M. K. - GIG. I SAN. 1958, 8 (6-9)

Automobile exhaust gases may consist of carbon monoxide, soot, resinous matter containing the cancerogenic substance 3:4-benzopyrene, oxides of nitrogen, and, when petrol with tetraethyl of lead is being used, lead oxide. The concentrations of carbon monoxide and lead oxide in the air were determined in several cities. The author points out the need of preventing pollution of the atmospheric air with oxides of nitrogen. However, the main problem at present is control of the pollution of air with carbon monoxide. The author raises the question of technical improvement of the quality of motor fuel, and of a general control of automobile transport.

NEDOGIBCHENKO, M.K.; RYABOV, V.N., kand.med.nauk

Congress on Communal Hygiene in Prague. Gig. i san. 25 no. 12:86-92 D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennoy sanitarnoy inspektsii SSSR i Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N. Sysina AMN SSSR.
(SANITATION—CONGRESSES)

PEROTSKAYA, A.S.; NEDOGIBCHENKO, M.K.; CHERMAYENKO, T.D.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Hygiene of populated areas; collection of official data]Gigiena naselennykh mest· sbornik ofitsial'nykh materialov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 5 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

GOL'DBERG, I.S., doktor med. nauk; GLEBOVA, L.F., kand. med. nauk; DOBROCHAYEVA, V.F., kand. med. nauk; [illegible], A.A., kand. med. nauk; SKVORTSOVA, N.N., kand. med. nauk; POLEZHAYEV, N.G., kand. biol. nauk; SENDERIKHINA, D.P., kand. biol. nauk; KIMINA, S.N., nauchn. sotr. Prinimal uchastiye NEDOGIBCHENKO, M.K.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Methodological instructions on the organization of research on the pollution of air and the study of the effect of atmospheric pollution on the health and sanitary and hygienic living conditions of the population] Instruktivno-metodicheskie ukazaniia po organizatsii issledovaniia zagriazneniia atmosfernogo vozdukha i izucheniia vliianiia atmosfernykh zagriaznenii na zdorov'e i sanitarno-gigienicheskie usloviia zhizni naseleniia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 203 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznaya gosudarstvennaya sanitarnaya inspektsiya. 2. Starshiy gosudarstvennyy sanitarnyy inspektor Gosudarstvennoy sanitarnoy inspektsii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Nedogibchenko).
(Air--Pollution)

VITUSHINSKIY, V.I., prof.; GUGLIN, E.R., kand.med.nauk; MEDOGODA, V.V.

Posttraumatic chronic aneurysm of the heart. Ias.med.zhur. no.5: 59-60 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Is kafedr propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - prof. I.V.Zherdin) i patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.I.Vitushinskiy Stalingradskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Stalingradskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavvrach - A.I.Gusev).

(ANEURYSMS)
(HEART—DISEASES)

GUGLIN, E. R., kand. med. nauk; NEDOGODA, V. V. (Stalingrad)

Diuretic test in the functional diagnosis of chronic liver diseases. Klin. med. no.6:70-73 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - prof. I. V. Zherdin) Stalingradskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. V. S. Yurov) i Stalingradskogo oblzdravotdela (zav. - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR i I. P. Grigorenko)

(LIVER—DISEASES)

GUGLIN, E.R., kand.med.nauk; NEDOGODA, V.V. (Stalingrad)

Thrombosis of the superior vena cava. Klin.med. 39 no.5:140-141 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - prof. I.V. Zhordin) Stalingradskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. V.S. Yurov) i Stalingradskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.I. Gusev).
(THROMBOSIS) (VENA CAVA—DISEASES)

SHLIONSKIY, M.S.; NEDOGON, A.V., gornyy inzh.

Discussion of A.V.Baronenkov's article "Improvement of planning and stimulation of interest in bonuses on the part of miners. Gor. zhur. no.9:9-11 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela gornogo upravleniya Kusnetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Shlionskiy). 2. Kombinat "Achpolimetall", g.Kentau (for Nedogon).

[redacted]

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

9

Concentration of Chilled molybdenum ore [illegible]
Hosse and D. I. Nedzgovov. *Redkie Metal* 3, No. 6, [illegible]
(6-27(1938)). The ore contains [illegible] and P 0.18%.
Flotation removes 88% of the Mo in a concentrate containing
Mo 28 and P 0.28%. Reagents used are [illegible]

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1. MEDOGOVOROV, D. I.

2. USSR (600)

Engineer, "Sibgiredmet" (Siberian Affiliate of State Institute of Rare Metals) "Results of Using Selective Crushing". Tsvet. Met. 14, No 6, 1939.

9. [redacted] Report U-1506, 4 Oct 1951.

1. NEDOGOVOROV, D. I.

2. USSR (600)

Engineer. "Sibgiredmet" (Siberian State Institute of Rare Metals) "For a More Complete Utilization of Mineral Raw Materials" Tsvet. Met. 14 No 7, July 1939.

9. [redacted] Report U-1506, 4 Oct 1951

CA

7

Concentration of tungsten ores D. I. Nekrasovskiy **U S S R 66,917** July 31, 1945. The ore is agitated for 8-10 min successively with H_2SO_4, xanthate, and kerosene. It is then transferred to a concen. table where the sulfides are floated, and at the same time the other minerals are concd according to their sp. gr. By this method the sulfides are sepd with only [illegible] of WO[illegible] M. Hosch

9

Flotating tungsten concentrates D. I. Nechaevskii
USSR 97,[illegible], Sept. 30, 1949. Addn to [illegible]
61,917 (C. A. 49, 3301i). Concentrates and mediings,
before being agitated consecutively in H_2SO_4, xanthate,
and kerosene, are stirred in an aq. soln of H_2SO_4 and
xanthate. The purpose is to improve the floatability of
the minerals M. Hosch

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Flotation of scheelite and sulfides. D. I. Nedzgovsky and A. I. Zhabov. U.S.S.R. 69,481, Nov. 30, 1947. Scheelite and sulfide together are floated with the aid of soap. This removes all the gang from the circuit. Scheelite is wash. in a H_2SO_4 medium from the sulfide with the aid of a reflotator, such as xanthate. M. Hanak

METALLURGICAL INTERPRETATION CLASSIFICATION

[redacted]

9

Method for separation of scheelite and cassiterite by flotation. D. L. Kadyrovskii. *Tsvetnye Metal* 20, No 6, 69-3(1967).—This method applies to gravity concentrates contg. scheelite, cassiterite, and heavy-metal sulfides. Such concentrates are first aged by heat floating the scheelite. Scheelite is floated from a bath contg. 5-6 kg. cal. tuel oils per ton of feed, up to 1 kg of Na silicate per ton depresses cassiterite, and 5-6 kg of Na_2S per ton depresses the sulfides. The flotation pulp is kept at 40° or somewhat higher, and 1 kg. of citric acid per ton is used to float the scheelite. When all the scheelite is removed, sulfides appear in the froth, thus acting as a barrier between the scheelite and cassiterite.
M. Hosch

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

NEDOGOVOROV, D. I.

Wet cyclones for the enrichment of slimes. D. I. Nedogovorov and N. O. Klimenko. *Tsvetnye Metal.* 1950, No. 1, 19-21.—The use of wet cyclones for the removal of slime and flocculating substances as a preparatory step for flotation is described. I. Bencowitz

SOV/137-58-10-20400

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 7 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Nedogovorov, D. I., Shapiro, A. P.

TITLE: An Experiment in the Flotation of Ilmenite-rutile-zircon Placers of Maritime Origin (Opyt flotatsii il'menito-rutilo-tsirkonovykh rossypey morskogo proiskhozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 17, pp 9-14

ABSTRACT: An experiment is made with a specimen consisting of fine granular sand, the granulometric composition of which is typical of placers of maritime coastal origin. The useful materials are Zr, TiO_2, and leucoxenized ilmenite. The useful components may be recovered satisfactorily in bulk concentrate (on condition of prior desliming of the starting material) by flotation with oxidized petrolatum in a neutral or weakly alkaline medium at 22°, the pulp being heavy (solid to liquid ratio 1:2). The conditions of flotation were determined and a flowsheet worked out on the basis of pilot-plant tests. The resulting bulk concentrate contains 93.83% heavy fraction consisting of flotation-responsive minerals. The concentrate consists 50% of a magnetic fraction, which is susceptible to

Card 1/2

SOV 137-58-10-20400

An Experiment in the Flotation (cont.)

magnetic separation. In addition to TiO_2, the minerals of the nonmagnetic fraction are separated by concentration on the table. Flotation separation of stavrolite from ilmenite is based on the differences in their flotation behavior in caustic mediums. After electrostatic separation, the Zr concentrate contains 3% TiO_2. To reduce the TiO_2 in the concentrate to 1%, it is subjected to flotation with oleic acid and Na_2SiF_6 as a Zr depressor.

1. Ores--Processing 2. Minerals--Flotation 3 Flotation--Analysis L. S

Card 2/2

137-58-4-6399

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958 Nr 4, p 10 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nedogovorov, D. I.

TITLE: Technical Assistance to the Khrustal'niy Kombinat on Introduction of Cassiterite Flotation From Dressing Mill Tailings (Okazaniye tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi Khrustal'nenskomu kombinatu po vnedreniyu flotatsii kassiterita iz khvostov obogatitel'noy fabriki)

PERIODICAL: Tr n.-i. gorrorazved. in-ta "Nigrizoloto," 1957 Nr [illegible] pp 140-143

ABSTRACT: The results of work done on the industrial development of cassiterite flotation from slimes of complex mineralogical composition in order to increase the extraction of Sn from the slime fraction of the ores are described. Comparative results of removal of silt from the pulp in a cone and a hydrocyclone show the latter to be superior. The sulfide flotation schedule was as follows: liquid-to-solid ratio 2:1; reagents consumed (in kg t^{-1}): H_2SO_4 1.0, xanthate 0.4, flotation oil 0.15, pH 6.5. Industrial tests showed that fining of the flotation concentrate on the table in a single pass does not assure satisfactory extraction because

Card 1/2

137-58-4-6399

Technical Assistance to the Khrustalnyy Kombinat (cont.)

of the difficulty of concentrating fine and oily substances on the table. Recleaning of the fining tailings on the table makes it possible to extract some additional Sn. Nevertheless, the fining of flotation concentrate on tables cannot be deemed a practicable process. A layout for an assembly of flotation equipment is presented, as well as the results of balancing experiments.

A. Sh.

1. Ores--Processes 2. Hydrometallurgy--Applications

Card 2/2

NEDOGOVOROV, D.I.

Experience of industrially producing cassiterite by complex slime flotation. Biul. TSIIN tsvet. met. no. 7:9-14 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Cassiterite)
(Flotation)

SOV/136-58-12-4/22

AUTHORS: Nedogovorov, D.I., Melik-Stepanov, Yu.G. and ~~Bandenok, L.I.~~

TITLE: Experimental Beneficiation of the Lean Titanium-Zirconium Deposits of Eastern Ukraine (Opytnoye obogashcheniye bednykh titano-tsirkoniyevykh rossypey vostochnoy Ukrainy)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, Nr 12, pp 14 - 19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The titano-zirconium sand deposits of Eastern Ukraine are of the alluvial type and contain 1-2% ilmenite and 0.19% zircon. Tests on the beneficiation of such sands have been carried out by various organisations in the USSR (Glavzoloto, Mintsvetmetzoloto, Giredmet, VIMS, Irgiredmet, Nigrizoloto and others), and abroad and the authors describe further work in this field. Two samples were used containing, respectively, 0.7 and 1.2% TiO_2 and 0.15 and 0.21% ZrO_2. In washing tests, the sands behaved like easily washable ores (Table 1). Beneficiation tests were carried out with a NIGRI 2 VK-5 wet separator (control tests) and a primary concentration flowsheet involving disintegration, screening, hydraulic classification, separate concentration of each class on tables followed by magnetic separation. This flowsheet

Card1/3

SOV/136-58-12-4/22

Experimental Beneficiation of the Lean Titanium-zirconium Deposits of Eastern Ukraine

gave a concentrate needing finishing treatment. The authors recommend a flowsheet (figure) which was tested with a mixture (1:1) of the two samples. This gave a titanium concentrate with a yield of 1.7%, a titanium-dioxide content of 41.6% with a recovery of about 80%; a zirconium concentrate with a yield of 0.2%, a zirconium-dioxide content of 60% with a recovery of 51.0%; a zirconium product with a yield of 0.6%, a zirconium dioxide content of 19.65% with a recovery of 49.1%. To reduce the silica content of the concentrate to the 4% permitted for class three according to Technical Specification MPTU-2491-50 it must be ground to under 0.5 mm, followed by magnetic separation. The zirconium product is amenable to concentration on tables with one re-cleaning of the crude concentrate. Tests of amenability to concentration of the combined sample of sands using finishing operations gave the following: a titanium concentrate with a yield of 1.63%, titanium dioxide and silica contents of 42.0 and 4.0%, respectively, with a titanium dioxide recovery in the concentrate of

Card2/3

SOV/136-58-12-4/22

Experimental Beneficiation of the Lean Titanium-zirconium Deposits of Eastern Ukraine

78.5%; a zirconium concentrate with a yield of 0.35% and containing 62.6% zirconium dioxide, 0.83% titanium dioxide, 0.0016% phosphorus, with a zirconium-dioxide recovery in the concentrate of 92.7%. The authors conclude that the large-scale mining and treatment of the East Ukrainian deposits is economically justifiable. There are 1 figure and 4 tables.

Card 3/3

NEDOGOVOROV, D.I.

The mechanism of pulp depression. Tsvet. met. 37 no.10:12-15 O '64. (MIRA 18:7)

AKHMETOVA, R.S.; TORBEYEVA, D.R.; NEDOGREY, P.M.; LEKHTER, V.I.; FROLOV, A.P.

Improving the quality of highway asphalts obtained from deasphaltization products. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 8 no.2:20-23 F '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti, Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod im. XXII s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.

L 3903-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/T

ACCESSION NR: AP5022006

UR/0318/65/000/008/0023/0028
665.546.5.002.236.012.5

43
40
B

AUTHOR: Sokolov, B. A.; Sedegrey, P. N.; Tsalik, I. L.

TITLE: Increasing the yield of lubricating oil by means of recovering of secondary raffinate from the extract

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 8, 1965, 23-28

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant refining, lubricating oil, lubricant property, lubricant component, solvent action

ABSTRACT: A method of increasing the yield of automotive lubricating oil from a commercial extract was developed. The 8-10% yield of secondary raffinate (based on deasphalted oil) can be achieved by means of refrigerating the phenol extract 15°C below the lowest operating temperature of the commercial extraction column along with adding 2-10% of fresh phenolated water solvent. When this secondary raffinate is recycled to the extraction column the overall increase in raffinate yield is 4-5%. When the yield of secondary raffinate is kept within 8-10% range there is no detrimental effect on the quality of the total raffinate. For yields

Card 1/2

L 3903-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022808

3

greater than 8-10%, the secondary raffinate cannot be recycled to the extraction column, but may be utilized either as a plasticizer or as a raw material for coking. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Novo-Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod (Novo-Ufim Oil Refinery)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

NEDOK, Aleksandar S. Dr.Paracin

Sheehan's syndrome; postpartum hypopituitarism without cachexia.
Med.glasn. 9 no.4:132-135 Apr '55.

(SIMMOND'S DISEASE,
without cachexia, etiol. & pathogen.(Ser))
(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, dis.
Sheehan's synd.(Ser))

NEDOK, Aleksandar S.

On a case of Sheehan's syndrome. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 87 no.10:947-952 O '59.

1. Dijagnosticko odeljenje Centralne specijalisticke poliklinike u Beogradu, sef: prim. dr Ivan Neskovic.
(PITUITARY GLAND dis.)

NEDOK, Aleksandar

Tuberculosis [illegible] gears. [illegible] no.6:649-652 [illegible]

1. Interno dij[illegible] st[illegible] odeljenje [illegible] specijalne [illegible] poliklinike u Be[illegible] (Macelrik: prim. dr. [illegible]).

[illegible], Aleksandr

Metab[illegible] (Cush[illegible]g's syndrome). [illegible] nostic stud[illegible]ases. Sruekl arn. [illegible]. 1[illegible] 820-837 [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible]

NEDOK, Aleksandar

Our experience with clinical diagnosis of hypocorticism. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 92 no.10:949-958 O '64

1. Interno dijagnosticko odeljenje Centralne specijalisticke poliklinike u Beogradu (Naselnik: prim. dr. Ivan Neskovic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136

ODYMETS, R.N.; YAKOVLEV V.G.; NEDOKHLEBOVA, O.I.

Effect of feeding on the fertility of ewes. Trudy Inst. zool. i paras. KirFAN SSSR. no.1:3-7 '54. (MLRA 10:6)
(Kirghizistan--Sheep--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

USSR/Farm Animals. Swine Q-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, No 88114

Author : Odynets, R.N., Nedokolobova O.T.
Inst : Institute of Zoology and Parasitology, AS Kirgiz SSR
Title : The Metabolism of Nitrogen, Calcium and Phosphorus in Swine During the Primary Gestation Period

Orig Pub : Tr. in-ta zool. i parazitol. AN KirgSSR, 1956, cyp. 5, 31-36

Abstract : Studies of the balance of Ca and P in white-breed swine during the 3rd, 5th, 8th, and 10th ten-day periods of first pregnancy, upon rearing those swine on special rations. The ration containing 3.03 kg of feed units, 11.0 percent of digestible natural protein, 0.35 percent of Ca and 0.55 percent of P (as calculated in terms of absolutely dry substance), ensured the normal course of pregnancy and the obtaining of 9-10 piglets in a litter with average live weight at birth of 1.08 - 1.23 kg. A marked growth of sows was also observed. Their body length during the period of pregnancy increased by 10 cm., the height at withers

Card : 1/2

NEDOKUCHAYEV, P.N.

USSR/Engineering
Excavating Machinery

"Excavators for Digging and Cleaning Irrigation Ditches," P. I. Isyenskiy, P. N. Nedokuchayev, Engineers, 3 pp

"Mekh Stroi" No 6

Last year the "Krasnyy Ekskavator" Factory, Kiev, released type EL-301 excavator to be used for cleaning out irrigation ditches. Includes photograph of the unit, several sketches showing possible uses for excavator, and performance data and dimensions.

PA 28/49T10

Nedokuchayev, B.N.

BEREZOVSKIY, A.M., inzhener; NEDOKUCHAYEV, B.N., inzhener.

Plant for the combined grinding and drying of clay in making bricks by the dry press method. Mekh.stroi.12 no.3:18-20 Mr '55.
(Brickmaking machinery) (MLRA 8:4)

GARBUZOV, Z.Ye., inzhener; MEDOKUCHAYEV, B.N., inzhener; MESH, F.F., inzhener
PEDCROV, A.P., inzhener; KHLOPOTOV, F.F., inzhener; SHLIKEYZEN, S.R.,
inzhener

The E-153 excavator with hydraulic transmission mounted on the "Belarus" tractor. Mekh. stroi. 12 no.6:5-9 Je '55.
(Excavating machinery) (MLRA 9:6)

BOGOMOLOV, S.N., inzh.; NEDOKUCHAYEV, B.N.

SM-566 lifting trays. Mekh. stroi. 16 no.1:28-29 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Loading and unloading)

NEDOKUCHAYEV, Boris Nikolayevich; ZBARSKIY, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Mechanizing the transportation of flour in bulk] Mekhanizatsiia bestarnoi perevozki muki; stenogramma doklada, prochitannogo v LDNTP na seminare rabotnikov khlebopekarnoi promyshlennosti. Leningrad, Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy, 1961. 17 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Flour—Transportation)

NEDOLIVKO, L.F.; TKEBUCHAVA, G.I.

Case of osteopoecilia. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no. 2:68 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(BONES—DISEASES)

NEDOLUGOV, I.

Wages for the managerial personnel and specialists on collective farms. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 4 no 12:25-30 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Grodno Province--Collective farms--Income distribution)

MEDOLUZHENKO, G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Influence of rod gear on the effectiveness of "Donbass" cutter-loader operations in the "Pod'emnaia" mine no.32. Zap.Len.gor. inst.32 no.1:131-139 '54. (MLRA 9:1)
(Coal mining machinery)

KEDOLUKHENKO, Ivan Alekseyevich; KANDRASHEV, D.D., redaktor; FEYTEL'MAN, V.G., redaktor; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in the planning of prices in the coal industry of the U.S.S.R.] Voprosy planirovaniia tsen v ugol'noi promyshlennosti SSSR. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955. 62 p. (MIRA 9:2)
(Coal mines and mining) (Coal--Prices)

NEDOLUZHENKO, I.A., doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk; ANDREYEV, A., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; BELOV, S.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BORONINSKIY, B.A., assistent; LITVIN, I.B., assistent.

"Economics of the coal industry in the U.S.S.R." A.A. Zvorykin, D.N. Kirshner, M.B. Kundin, Reviewed by I.A. Nedolushenko and others. Ugol' 31 no.2:46-48 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Kafedra ekonomiki gornoy promyshlennosti Leningradskogo gornogo instituta.
(Mining industry and finance)(Zvorykin, A.A.)(Kirshner, D.N.)
(Kindin, M.B.)

MEDOLUZHENKO, I.A.

Labor productivity in coal mining and potentialities for its growth. Zap. LGI 34 no.3:3-17 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Coal mines and mining—Labor productivity)

NEDOLUZHENKO, I.A.

Cost analysis in the U.S.S.R. coal mining industry for the years 1940-1956. Zap. LGI 34 no.3:18-37 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Coal—Costs)

L 42169-66 EWT(1) GG

ACC NR: AR6013873 SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/65/000/011/A056/A056

AUTHOR: Nedolushko, I. G.

TITLE: Calculation of the transient processes in circuits of current switches using semiconductor triodes

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 11A433

REF SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, vyp. 55, 1965, 193-212

TOPIC TAGS: transient flow, semiconductor device, switching circuit, circuit theory, electric current, transistorized circuit

ABSTRACT: The transient processes were analytically investigated in current switching circuits (CSC) when a single ideal step of input signal acts on the circuits. The investigation is based on a CSC which operates from a diode logic circuit. It was shown that a CSC using diffusion semiconductor triodes (ST) has a large delay at the time of switching on, which is caused by the large capacitance of the emitter junction. In order to decrease the delay the use of a CSC with a nonblocking ST is recommended. The operation of a CSC with capacitance in the emitter circuit of the ST, the operation of a CSC using two ST, and the operation into a nonlinear load are described. Experimental results reported agreed well with calculations. Bibliography of 7 citations. V. P.

BERGEL'SON, I.G. (Moskva); MEDOLUZHSKIY, I.G. (Moskva); SHESTAKOV, I.A. (Moskva)

Remarks on questions of terminology in transistor electronics. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 2 no.6:747-750 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Transistors--Terminology)

MEDOLYA, Igor' Konstantinovich; PEREMEL'SKAYA, N.M., redaktor; GUMER, A., tekhn.cheskiy redaktor.

[Plant world of our subtropics] Rastitel'nyi mir nashikh subtropikov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaia nauka", 1955. 151 p. (MLRA 9:4)
(Black Sea region--Botany)

ACCESSION NR: AP4012362 S/0142/63/006/006/0658/0663

AUTHOR: Nedolushko, I. G.

TITLE: Construction of transient characteristics of planar transistor operating with a large signal

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 6, no. 6, 1963, 658-663

TOPIC TAGS: planar transistor, transient characteristic, large signal operation, base junction charge conservation, transistor transient, transistor switching rate

ABSTRACT: To avoid the cumbersome equations that are involved in an analytical calculation of the transient characteristic of a transistor operating with a large signal, a graphical solution is obtained for the equation expressing the conservation of charge in the base junction, from which the change in characteristics can subsequently be derived. Transistor operation is considered in the active region, with large current flow. The calculated transient characteristics, which take account of the nonlinearity of the collector current relative to the base current and the nonlinearity of the base resis-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4012362

tance relative to the charge, are in satisfactory agreement with experiment. It is shown that the graphic method can be used to plot the time variation of the charge for any input-signal form by subdividing the signal time into several intervals and determining the signal corresponding to each interval, for which a separate phase trajectory is constructed followed by graphic integration. It is also pointed out that the construction of transient characteristics by this method may prove useful in estimates of the influence of each of the transistor parameters or of the circuit parameter on the switching rate. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra promy*shlennoy elektroniki Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Department of Commercial Electronics, Moscow Power-Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16Jul62 DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

MEDOLUZHKO, I.G., aspirant

Calculation of transient processes in transistor current switching circuits. Trudy MEI 55:193-212 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

NEDOLUZHKO, V.; DEYNEKO, P.

Cooked-food factory makes discounts. Obshchestv.pit. no.9:44-46 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Direktor Donetskogo tresta stolovykh i restoranov (for Nedoluzhko). 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter Donetskogo tresta stolovykh i restoranov (for Deyneko).

NEDOMA, Jiri

(1)

Nedoma, Jiri. Convergence of sequences of measures. Časopis pro pěst. mat. 2. 2(77), 239-242 (1952). (Russian. English summary)

Let A be a σ-field of sets. It is shown that there is a sequence μ_n of measures on A such that $\mu_n(e)$ tends to $\mu(e)$ for each e in A, but the convergence is not uniform if and only if there is a non-atomic measure on A.

M. M. Day (Urbana, Ill.).

10-28-54 LL

MEDICINA

3 F/W

912:

Jiřina, Miloslav; and Nedoma, Jiří. Minimax solution of sampling inspection plan. Apl. Mat. 1 (1956), 296-314. (Czech. Russian and English summaries)

For given lot-size N, process average fraction defective $\bar{p}$ and conditic is $H(p_L, c, n, N)=\varepsilon$ or

$$\max_{0\leq p\leq 1} H(p, c, n, N)(1-n/N)p=p_L,$$

where $H(p, c, n, N)$ is the probability of accepting the lot of size N with lot fraction defective p by the acceptance number c and the sample size n, a sampling inspection plan with complete inspection of rejected lots, minimizing the expression $\max_{F\in\mathcal{F}(\bar{p})} I(c, n, N, F)$, is presented. The value $I(c, n, N, F)=N-(N-n)\int_0^1 H(p, c, n, N)dF(p)$ corresponds to the average number of pieces inspected per lot if the fraction defective p is distributed according to the distribution function $F(p)$. $\mathcal{F}(\bar{p})$ denotes the system of all distribution functions satisfying $\int_0^1 dF(p)=1$ and $\int_0^1 pdF(p)=\bar{p}$. Charts and tables are given to find the sample size n and the acceptance number c for the plan described.

J. Janko (Prague)

NEDOMA, J.

7334:

Nedoma, Jiří. Note on generalized random variables. Transactions of the first Prague conference on information theory, statistical decision functions, random processes held at Liblice near Prague from November 28 to 30, 1956, pp. 139–141. Publishing House of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, 1957. 354 pp. Kčs 34.00.

Consider mappings f from a measurable space A into a Banach space B such that the inverse map f^{-1} carries (strong) Borel subsets of B into measurable subsets of A. When B is separable, the sum of two such mappings is a mapping of the same kind. When B is not separable this is false, as the author proves.

H. P. McKean, Jr. (Cambridge, Mass.)

16 3

I-FW

NEDOMA J.

POLAND/Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 5, 1959, 14690.

Author : Bielanski A., Deren J., Haber J., Nedoma J.
Inst :
Title : Study of the Electric Conductivity of Catalyzers Applied in the Obtaining of Acetone from Ethyl Alcohol.

Orig Pub: Przem. chem., 1956, 12, No 11, 642-647.

Abstract: The electrical conductivity of three types of multi-component catalyzers (C), applied in the obtaining of acetone from C_2H_5OH and which differ in their composition as well as in their preparation method, has been investigated. New and active C have been studied. The linear dependence between the logarithmic increment of the electric conductivity and the yield has

Card : 1/2

POLAND/Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 5, 1959, 14690.

been established for active catalyzers. The reaction yield for active and inactive catalyzers is inversely proportional to the electric conductivity. -- From the authors' resume.

Card : 2/2

NEDOMA : J

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[illegible] method for the determination of calcium [illegible] magnesium in limestone and dolomite with [illegible] III (HDTA). J. Pernis, [illegible] and [illegible] (Dept. of Inorg. Chem., [illegible] Tech. [illegible], Krakow). Chem. Anal. (Warsaw) [illegible], 8 (1), 1-10.—HDTA (disodium salt) is used in titrating Ca^{++} in dil. NaOH soln., with murexide as indicator, and total Ca^{++} and Mg^{++} in aq. NH_4Cl buffered soln. in the presence of Eriochrome Black T indicator; Mg is calculated by difference. The method can be applied to samples of limestone without the separation of other ions. The results agreed well with those given by the oxalate and the phosphate methods for the determination of Ca and Mg, respectively. K. F. Sroka

5

1/1

MT

JOZEF NEDOMA

Microscopic study of the polymorphic transformation of sodium fluoberyllate. Adam Bielański and [illegible] Nedoma (Acad. Górniczo-Hutnicza, Kraków, Poland). [illegible] Chem. 37, [illegible] (1963) (English summary).—The polymorphic transformation of Na_2BeF_4 (I) was studied. I was obtained by fusing NaF with $(NH_4)_2BeF_4$ mixed in stoichiometric proportion. I was then dissolved in H_2O and the soln. evapd. at room temp.; thus the rhombic tablets γ were obtained, which were stable at room temp. Their size was 0.3–0.4 mm. When the crystals were heated to 205°, no change took place. Above 205° the crystals changed into the α′ form (the crystals became yellow and opaque). The transformation of γ into α′ was obtained under hydrothermal conditions. The transformation of β into γ took place at variable temp. F. J. Kanda

5

NEDOMA, Josef, inz.

Determining the total content of fat acids in raw materials for soap production. Prum potravin 13 no.4:195 Ap '62.

1. Zavody Korsos, n.p., Caslav.

NEDOM, P.
(V 1111)

Ostav pro sexualní path. Karlovy univ. v Praze. Homosexuality [illegible] (primal latent heterosexuality. Homosexuality and the theory of [illegible] case of latent heterosexuality) Čas. lék. čes. 101, [illegible]
A casuistic report of a homosexual patient with latent heterosexuality [illegible]. The mode of development of such an aberration in the choice of the sexual [illegible] from an originally bisexual basis is discussed. Other aspects in the psychosexual development which may be due to the wrong direction of the sexual instinct of the patient are noted. Homosexuality is then considered as a mental illness.

[illegible] - Prague

SO: [illegible] Vol. [illegible] No. 3 [illegible] March 1952

NEDOMA, K.; HERBER, O.

Therapy of male pote .y with androgens. Prakt. lek., Praha 32 no. 16:367-371 20 Aug 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Of the Institute of Sexology (Head--Prof. J. Hynie, M.D.) of Charles University, Prague.